The People's Press.

VOL. XXII. SALEM, N. C., JULY 23, 1874. NO. 30.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" " six months,..... 1 00
" " three months,..... 75

Select Miscellany.

THROUGH TRIBULATION.

BY LOTTIE BROWN.

We were very happy, and in these later years I look back, asking why not? We were very young—too young to understand the meaning of a shadowed face, and only old enough to let the freshness and beauty of all things drop unquestioned into our hearts.

Rose always referred to those days as the Arcadia of our lives, and well she might, since in them dwelt all things peaceful and abundant.

But yet how soon we learned the old plaint of narrowness of life, and curbing of spirit and ambition.

The little valley, shut in by the everlasting hills, could not contain us. The peace, the freshness, did not satisfy, and so we left it for harder, broader labors in the world beyond the hills.

In our Arcadia there was so much that fell upon the good soil of our hearts, and yields today a rich, full harvest; so Rose and I conclude that, after all, though the memory is at best, a sad pleasure, yet it is better that we have it.

Rose invariably says, after we chat of those perfect days, in which a broad field, spotted with dandelions, was our world or the advent of a brood of chickens, the great event of a summer—

"It is better to have had them, even though in their recollection we can but say—

"'A sorrow's crown of sorrow
Is remembering happier things.'"

To go over the story of our flitting would be an idle repetition of a period which, sooner or later, comes to all ambitious girls born and bred in country homes.

The Emersons were not all farmers. There were enough of them out in the busy world to keep the family entire from stagnation, and to keep the female portion of the country families in a state of fermentation.

Rose and I began our fermentation early.

In the first place, we were only in the world on sufferance. We had a legitimate right to nothing—hardly to life itself, for our parents had both died when Rose was two years of age, and I a baby in arms, leaving a blessing as our inheritance, and commending us to the care of my father's eldest brother.

So, really, there was nothing to keep us in the valley between the dark mountains, after we had outgrown the chickens and the dandelions, and there was everything to drive us out into the great world where people lived and labored.

We were welcomed to go, and go we did, with our united means amounting to twenty-five dollars, and our knowledge to less than nothing.

We went to work. There was not one of our relatives who would care to add the care of two robust girls, with good appetites to their burden, and we felt, in spite of our ignorance, quite the ability to labor; so we began with sewing.

It was a great change from the broad freedom of the farm life to the limited space of the back chamber, where we worked, ate and slept; but we felt, after all, that we were in the great hive of humanity at last, and at that time it satisfied us.

Mrs. Pelham was our first grand customer. I hardly remember how she first found us out, but it came to pass, after a little, that not unfrequently her stylish carriage halted in front the door, and she found her way up to our little back room.

"You are both young and industrious," she benevolently said, "and I want to be of service to you."

And hence the piles of work that found their way to us.

One Saturday it was very stormy, and when Mrs. Pelham's carriage came it brought, not our lady patroness, but a gentleman, a handsome young fellow, who looked more like a picture than any one I had ever seen.

He smiled when I opened the door, saying—

"My mother sent a note, which renders my call quite unnecessary, but I took a fancy to run up with it. You won't mind?"

"Oh, no!"

It was Rose who said this, and he looked at her over my shoulder, with quite a look of surprise in his face.

I shall never forget Rose as she looked then. She was a slight yet beautifully formed girl, with a round, expressive face, delicately colored, yet perfect in health, with mild brown eyes, and chestnut hair, which she wore knotted up behind in a fashion quite her own.

She was bending over her work in the light, not lifting her eyes to note the stranger.

"It is Mr. Pelham, Rose," I timidly said.

Then she looked up, flushed a little, but said—

"Mr. Pelham will pardon me, I was so very busy."

"Oh, yes! don't mind me."

But we did mind him very much, and I fancied that I had never seen Rose tie up a bundle so quickly in my life.

"I shall come again after work," he said, as he went away.

And when he had gone, Rose and I were silent for a long time, but I think our minds were both running on the same theme, and that was the handsome stranger.

What bright days were those that followed! Bright, even in that narrow home, where poverty and hard work reigned supreme; for after that, Clarence Pelham came often, sent boquets and fruit, and new books and magazines, and took us out now and then to concerts or the theatres, and opened a new life for us both.

He was a rollicking, good-natured fellow, and one who never paused to compare our several positions. Right from his luxurious home, where wealth had rendered everything complete, he came into our little room, with its inconveniences, helped Rose cook the suppers, laid the table—in fact, transformed himself into a maid of all work, and added pleasure to every duty, however laborious.

There was was but one unpleasant thing connected with his visits, and that was his oft-repeated command—

"Don't tell mother that I ever came here!" and in keeping this secret our happiness was shadowed.

But we were selfish, and so received Mrs. Pelham's work, and entertained Clarence to the best of our ability.

At last, one night, when Rose and I were working hard over a garment promised on the following day, Clarence laid down the paper he had been reading, and abruptly asked Rose to marry him.

"I am very fond of you, Rose," he said, pulling her work from her hands, "and of Grace, too, for that matter, and you and I will be married at once, if you say so, and then we will give up the dress-making, and all go away somewhere to live, where we can be happier than we ever could be here."

It was altogether unlike our ideas of love-making—this abrupt declaration, but Rose considered it only for a moment, and then Clarence kissed her, and me, also, and presently we were all talking of a future where there would be nothing but good living and jolity for us all.

I at length ventured to say—

"But what of your mother, Clarence?"

"My mother!"

He was very grave.

"Well, Rose, we will not tell her yet. She is very fond of me, and has laid plans quite different from my own."

In a little while, as soon as Rose could get ready, they were married, and that very day I carried home all of Mrs. Pelham's work.

"So you are going to give up work for a little while?" she said, with her mild beaming face. "I am really glad for both yourself and your pretty sister, for you need a rest. When you come back again don't fail to let me know, and I may be of assistance to you."

With these, and many more of such kindly, womanly words, the lady bade good-bye, and I went away, feeling that I had taken a cowardly part toward one who had in every way, proved herself a friend to both my sister and myself.

We went away. First, we traveled for a little while, and saw grand sights, and learned of the world, in which we now seemed to have a part, and then we came back to the city again, and took a suit of rooms in a fine up-town street.

Clarence then went home. We saw him daily, but the greater portion of his time was spent with his mother and among the friends he had always known.

"I must go, Rose, dear," he said. "Mother would soon find me out, and then I believe she would cut me off with a dollar, beside breaking her heart over my wilfulness."

"And why?" I asked. "Rose and I were only poor. There's no bad blood among the Emersons."

"No; but mother had different plans for me."

So he went, and Rose and I waited, trying to fancy ourselves very happy in the pretty home he had provided.

But there was a shadow upon us, and we all felt it. There were no romps in these beautiful rooms, and seldom a sound of cheerful laughter or merry conversation. More often I sat grave and silent, and Rose sat with tears falling like rain upon her work.

Somehow, I felt that Clarence was right. I remembered our kind friend as one who had stooped in helping us. It was a kindly hand held to us, but yet it meant patronage, and in my heart I knew she would never forgive him for marrying Rose, nor us for the part we had taken; and with all this upon us, we were not always happy.

But we waited. At first Rose remonstrated with all her powers, with coaxing, scolding, and finally, with a woman's last refuge, tears, but Clarence was firm, and would not be moved.

After this there was a lull, the oppressive silence and calm before the storm.

It came one night, when we were all in the drawing-room together, and were happy for a wonder.

First, there was a sharp tap on the door, and then, before we could arise, it was thrown open and Mrs. Pelham stood before us.

"Mother!"

Clarence stood up.

"Yes, your mother! What has come to you that I find you here with these—women?"

"These women—are mine! This is my wife," and Clarence put his arm about Rose.

For a moment I thought Mrs. Pelham would faint. She sat back, her face deadly white, her eyes dull, her teeth gleaming through pallid lips, but presently she hissed—

"Your wife! The girl whom I patronized and fed! My God! And this is your gratitude. Thus you repay the labor of years; thus you honor the name of your dead father. Do you know what all this means?"

"It means that I married, as I suppose my father did, to suit myself," he said, with a show of spirit akin to her own.

"It means poverty. It means that every dollar of your father's property, over which I have any control, goes to anybody, everybody, but you."

"Yes, but mother, I have control over sufficient to keep me in comfort all my life," he said, coldly.

"True; but henceforth between you and me there is nothing but the tie common to all humanity. As for these—" apostrophizing us—Rose and me, "I—" she checked herself, but gave us the full strength of a look prompted by utter contempt and hatred.

Such a long story it would be, to go, step by step, over the misery of those days which followed.

Clarence, was at best an idler, and there was nothing left him but the strictest economy. He had no profession, and it was now too late to study one. Then he was not strong, and after this fearful breaking up of his life he lost hope, and grew painfully weak and helpless.

Yet all the while how tenderly Rose loved him.

I went back to my sewing, and until her baby came, Rose worked with me, and with the competence Clarence had in his care we lived on in cosy comfort.

But all the while a terrible trouble was brewing over us. At first it came like some far off event, that might or might not come to pass. Then it came a little nearer, and we began to fear, and then, one day, we all awoke to the awful truth.

Clarence was blind!

"I shall never see my mother again," were his first words, when he knew that his blindness could never be removed, and Rose echoed in her anguish of spirit:

"But for me, oh, my darling! you might be with her now."

"But for you, my wife, life would be desolate," he answered.

Then how patiently Rose took up her burden of life.

We went back, after awhile, in real earnestness, to the old work, and were as cheerful as all this trouble would allow us to be.

We heard of, and occasionally saw, Mrs. Pelham, but if she saw us she gave no sign, and the family tie seemed forever broken.

It was the terrible fall of 186–, when so many great houses were swallowed up in the whirlpool of business. I came home from the house of a customer one night, and found Rose and Clarence in a state of great excitement.

"Grace, Grace!" cried Rose, "I am going to Mrs. Pelham. Her lawyer called here to-day to tell us that she is poor; every dollar of her property is lost. Even the house will be sold, and she will be alone. So, Grace, dear, I am going to ask her to come to us," and she went.

I can see her now, the gray-haired, broken-hearted mother, kneeling there in the fullness of repentance, her arms around Clarence, her eyes uplifted to his face, and her trembling voice beseeching pardon for all these months of estrangement. And then I saw Rose and little Clarence drawing near, and presently I saw them all kneeling, brought once more together through great tribulation, and bound by a tie which would never again be broken.

We can never know that life again, the old peacefullness and freedom from care or trouble but yet we are very happy.

Mrs, Pelham and Clarence are free from the noise and bustle of the world, Rose has her children, and I have them all, and so together we make up a loving circle, into which no storm ever breaks.

The Great Pigeon Roost.

From the Frankfort, (Mich.) Correspondence of the New York World.

The description of the tunny fishery in Minstral's Calendar, thrilling and picturesque as it is, would not transcend the description of the great pigeon roost of 1874 in this (Benzie) county. The scene is novel to an Eastern visitor, and an account of it, though falling far below reality, will be received almost with credulity by an Eastern reader. The number of the birds this spring has exceeded even anything recorded in the traditions of hunters and oldest inhabitants. The miraculous flight of quail that fell by the camp of the Israelites, a day's journey on this side, and a day's journey on the other side, and two cubits high upon the face of the earth, is as nothing to the "Betsey-river nestling." Imagine, if you can, a tract of land about sixteen miles long and three wide, where every bough is occupied by a dozen nests and a hundred birds, where the air whirrs from dawn until dark with ceaseless wings going and coming, where the flights that settle cover square acres with a living carpet, where from 250 to 500 men have for six weeks and more been engaged in trapping and killing without cessation or let, and yet not made the numbers appreciably less; imagine 50 square miles of pigeons, and that is the scene. As the old birds leave or are destroyed by millions, millions of young ones take the wing, and almost daily armies of reinforcements fly northward from far-away Kentucky and Missouri, the beat of whose wings and whose countless numbers obscure the sky and emit a hollow roar as if a tornado or thunder-storm were approaching.

There are three regular "flights" a day—two "tom-flights" and one "hen-flight." At early dawn the male birds set out flying to the east and north to seek a breakfast of seeds and berries, ten, twenty or fifty miles away, and by 6 or half-past 6 the sky is black with the departing birds. They tower up in great armies to a considerable height, each sheet of birds—sheet is the word that best describes them—wavering a moment like the needle of the compass when disturbed, then taking flight in the appointed direction with a unanimity and evenness of speed that would make one believe that every bird was animated by the same impulse at the same instant. An hour later not a bird is to be seen, but towards 8 o'clock the rush of the returning birds is heard.—Squadron after squadron arrives, cleaving the air with unwearied wings and unfailing sense, fluttering, wheeling and descending, each division over its own district, each bird over the nest of its faithful mate. As "tom" after "tom" returns to take his trick at the domestic helm, "hen" after "hen" rises upward, and the armies of the Amazons go out to the east and north. Towards 9 o'clock the scene is indescribable. It is a very atmosphere of wings, earth and forest have been converted into feathers, and the eye gazes down vistas of pigeons to far horizons of squab pies and *salmis de tourtes sauvages*. Metropolitan readers will imagine a tract of woodland twice the width of Manhattan Island and twice as long as from the Battery to Harlem river, birds arriving in flocks of a hundred thousand, birds departing in flights as numerous, a very Broadway of the air, extending over a whole county. By and by the last female suffragist departs, and the meek males remain incubating with a faithfulness and amenability to domestic discipline that would delight the sternest unfeathered sister.—In the middle of the afternoon the "hens" return and the "toms" depart to make an evening of it, returning before or about sunset.—The late birds, who stay out till dusk, having apparently the latch-key to their several nests, seem bothered when returning, and fly very low, sweeping along the ground until they get their bearings. Then begins such a slaughter as marked the *coup d'etat*. Poles and clubs are the weapons, and at every sweep a dozen birds, brained, crippled, or maimed, tumble to the earth. Scarcely less simple and efficient is the practice of raking them down at night with poles from the lower branches of trees where they roost. Let it be said that the birds often settle so thickly that boughs as large in circumference as a man's thigh are broken off by the weight, and that the new and tender shoots are blasted by the incumbent mass. The foxes, and later in the year, the hogs fatten on the ungathered hecatombs that are left dead or to die in the grass.

The shot-gun and the net are the principal weapons affected by the hunters. The beach of the Crystal Lake, where the waters were lowered last year, affording a sheet of level sand some twenty-five miles round and nearly half a mile wide, is thickly dotted with the stands of the hunters—small huts of pine boughs, in which the hunter sits with his guns. At times poles are placed for roosts without and decoys employed to induce the birds, like Dilla, to come and be killed, a raking discharge sweeping them from the poles literally by dozens. But when thick flights are of regular occurrence, there is nothing to do but to blaze away and pick up the dead. The nets do more wholesale execution, but require a larger capital. Round a woodland spring, where the birds will stop to drink, the smooth ground is abundantly spread with corn mingled with salt, the water of the spring being also salted with a liberal hand. For several days the birds that go thither in search of food are allowed to take their fill and carry home the good news. At last, growing bold by habit, they come not spies, but in battalions, and settle down to "work" the ground systematically. They advance *en echelon*, with this advantage, that being blessed with wings, the rearward companies, as they find corn scarce, fly over the heads of the front companies and settle upon unoccupied ground, in turn to become again the rear guard. You may have noticed how pigeons feed, gathering a grain to this side and a grain to that, and advancing all the while. The regularity and rapidity of this successive flight and settling remind one of an expert dealer "throwing monte." It is, in the language of the card-sharper, "one over, one under, one, two, three," all the time.

When, therefore, this salted ground becomes the regular resort of flights of birds four or five thousand strong, the woodland free lunch system is abolished, and the birds are made to "pay with their persons," as the French would say. The nets suspended on stakes round the ground are struck, there is a hurried and thunderous roar of wings as those most happy fly off, and the earth is covered with a carpet of dark blue. The net rustles and undulates with the efforts of the imprisoned birds to escape.—Then the trapper comes out and releases them one by one. If he is trapping for the market he wrings their necks, and they are barrelled and carted away. If it is intended to sell them alive they are placed in coops and shipped, or stored in barns and houses. The biggest catch of the year has been 800 birds, though it is recorded that one trapper secured nearly 1,300 at one strike. This probably would have been exceeded by Mr. Fisher a few days ago when he struck into a flight so thick that the birds raised nets, stakes and all, breaking the meshes and flying of by hundreds. Some idea of the extent of the operations may be formed when it is said that probably 1,000 bushels of salt and corn have been used in preparing the feed-beds this season. The New York State Sportsmen Association has taken 40,000 or 45,000 live birds from Frankfort, and Fisher & Sons, alive and dead, as many or more; and as for small dealers and individual hunters, it is impossible to say how many barrels and coops they send away weekly.

How Mules Came Into Fashion.

Few of the farmers of this country are aware what a depth of gratitude they owe Geo. Washington for the introduction of mules into general use for farm purposes.

Previous to 1783, there were very few, and those of such an inferior order as to prejudice farmers against them as unfit to compete with horses in work upon the road or farm. Consequently there were no jacks, and no disposition to increase the stock; but Washington became convinced that the introduction of mules generally among Southern planters would prove to them a great blessing, as they are less liable to disease,, and longer lived, and work upon shorter feed, and much less liable to be injured than horses by careless driving.

As soon as it became known abroad that the illustrious Washington desired to stock his Mt. Vernon estate with mules, the King of Spain sent him a jack and two jennets from the Boyal stables, and Lafayette sent another jack and two jennets from the island of Malta.

The first was a gray color, 16 hands high, heavily made, and of sluggish nature. He was named the Royal Gift. The other was called the Knight of Malta; he was about as high,—lithe, fiery, even to ferocity.

The two different sets of animals gave him the most favorable opportunity of making improvements by cross-breeding, the result of which was the favorite jack, Compound, because he partook of the best points in both the originals. The General bred his blooded mares to these jacks, even taking those from his family coach for that purpose, and produced such superb mules that the country was all agog to breed some of the same sort, and they soon became quite common. This was the origin of improved mules in the United States. There are now some of the third and fourth generation of Knight of Malta and Royal Gift to be found in Virginia, and the great benefits arising from their introduction to the country are to be seen upon every cultivated acre in the Southern States.

The United States Court for the District of Columbia has decided the action of ejectment in favor of W. C. Lee, the devisee of the late G. W. Parks Custis. The estate is the Will property in Virginia which was sold during the war by the United States for taxes. This decision, it is thought, will affect the government title to the Arlington property.

Taxes too High and Legislature too Long.

BY J. C. MORTON.

Let honest men of noble trait,
Be sent to make the Laws of State,
And never make their sessions long,
The honest people know it's wrong;
While this of late's an evil sore,
It keeps the State in part so poor,
And Public mind in sorrow bent,
You see her Funds unwisely spent;
Oh, may our Ruling men reform,
And keep themselves from shameful harm,
And save the State of heavy tax,—
The people's Earnings in Green-Backs.
We often hear it said of them,
Our Legislatures do remain,
Too over long in Session-Hall,
You get the Public-money all,
And often hear it said of them,
By honest, sober thinking men,
We never want them to go any more,
They got too much when they went before.
The people all should meditate,
And save the sufferings of the State.
The Public Debt we're bound to pay,
The Constitutions plainly say,
Then may we choose for Ruling men,
The Trusty, Worthy, Honest Friend,
And Public-Good, a sacred care,
To welcome each a happy year;
What more may we in public say,
To bring a brighter rising day.
This safely Rule would make us great,
A Wealthy, Happy, Peaceful State,
Her Blooming Sons, might sweetly sing,
And make within Her borders ring,
Her Fame would sound to distant Lands,
While she in high position stands;
Then if we wish to see the time,
Our State in Wealth and Honor shine,
The love a Rule I think is one,
By which it surely might be done,
May people all lay helping hand,
To make a prosperous happy land;
Her fortunes then would soon arise,
To welcome us beneath the skies;
Then may we all together join,
To make our State and Union twine,
While Isles and Kingdoms, far and wide,
Soon learn Her Fame and happy tide.

The Great Bridge of the World.

By the completion of the great bridge across the Mississippi, at St. Louis, the United States can claim the honor of having designed and constructed the greatest bridge structure in the world, and compared with which all others sink into comparative insignificance. It spans the river from East St. Louis to St. Louis, with three great arches, measuring in all 1,628 feet, the longest measuring 515 feet in the clear. This immense arch is constructed with what is known as the "double rib," enabling it to preserve its shape under all circumstances of unequal pressure, and obviating the neccessity of a spandrel bracing. The rests for the spans are solid piers of granite and concrete, sunk firmly in the bed rock of the river. There are two roadways, one above the other, the upper being adapted for carriages and pedestrians, and the lower for railroad trains. The top roadway is fifty feet wide, divided into two foot paths, each eight feet wide, and a carriage road of thirty-four feet. The railway passages each measure thirteen and a half feet in the clear, and are sixteen feet high, extending through arched openings of the same size in the piers and abutments. At each end of the bridge, trains are carried over the streets and levees on brick and stone arches, and on the St. Louis side they are conducted into a tunnel, over which the carriage way is run on a level. The tunnel extends under the street to Union depot, at some distance from the river. On the Illinois side the trains descend by a grade of one foot in every bundred for three thousand feet, where they reach the regular level of the tracks, The lowest arch of the bridge is fifty feet above high water mark, and the height from the water level to the upper roadway is nearly a hundred feet. The tallest mast on the Mississippi has not reach enough to brush the cobwebs from the arches. The arches are composed of four series of tubes, starting from ponderous skewbacks in the solid masonry of the piers. These tremendous buttresses, against which the arches rest, are secured by cast steel bolts, which pass twenty-eight feet through the solid masonry. They are each ten inches in diameter, and are therefore strong enough to bear any possible strain to which they can be subjected. There are two series of these arch tubes springing from the arch at a distance of twelve feet one above the other thus making the arches twelve feet deep. Thus from each pier the arch springs out with eight cast steel tubes, each eighteen inches in diameter. These are strengthened and firmly united by ponderour truss-bars of verticual supporters of steel, extending from the lower to the upper chords of the arch, adjusted in such a manner as to secure the equal distribution of the weight of the bridge and the load it may carry. By this arrangement of the tubes each railway track will in fact be supported by four of these ponderous chords of crucible cast steel. The cost of the structure with its approaches, was about eleven millions of dollars.

The famous Waterloo bridge across the Thames measures but 1,250 feet total length, with nine arches each of 120 feet span and 32 feet in height. The new London bridge, though an elegant structure and much praised for its architectural beauty, has but a few feet more of span than the Waterloo bridge. The Southwark iron bridge, also across the Thames, which at the time of its construction a few years ago was called the finest metal bridge in the world, has three arches, like the St. Louis bridge, the longest or middle arch measuring only 240 feet, with a height of 24 feet. Other bridges in our own country, notably the St. Lawrence bridges, the new bridge at Omaha, and the great bridges of the Ohio and the Hudson, are of small account in size by comparison with this St. Louis monster. The prospective East River Bridge is out of the Catalogue, belonging to the order of suspension bridges, of which it promises to be par excellence the chief. Of this order American bridge builders claim two other of the most celebrated structures in the world that of Niagara Falls and at Cincinnati. The largest suspension bridge in Great Britain is that over the Menai Strait in North Wales. The total span of this enormous structure is 560 feet only 45 feet longer than the middle arch of the pride of St, Louis.—*Baltimore American.*

The Decapita ed Clerks.

[From the Washington Star, 1st.]

The results of recent Congressional legislation looking to contraction of the number of employees in the government offices were felt quite severely in the Treasury Department yesterday, where several hundred employees were discharged, making, with those dismissed today, about six hundred in all. But little work was done yesterday. No one knowing who were selected for official decapitation, but few had the heart to work. At half-past 2 o'clock the dreaded missives were distributed, creating quite a consternation among the unfortunates and their sympathizing friends. The heaviest blow fell upon employees in the bureau of engraving and printing. In this division alone, 373 persons, nearly all females, received notifications of their discharge. A shock of earthquake could hardly have produced more marked results. Fourteen ladies fainted. Four doctors were summoned, and for a time the rooms were permeated with odors of camphor and other reviving drugs. At one time seven ladies were prostrated in one room receiving medical aid. Nearly all were crying, those fortunate enough to retain their places, mingling their tears with their less fortunate sisters. Appeals were made to the chief of the bureau, but while his sympathies were with the distressed ones, yet the law was inflexible, and as an officer of the government he had only to carry out its provisions, and was powerless to avert the blow.

At the Patent Office temporary insanity was produced in one case among the discharged clerks.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, well posted, remarks:

The nation is expected to look on and admire while the new Secretary of the Treasury turns out about four hundred of the superfluous clerks in his establishment. The War Department and the printing bureau are also to be purged of a proportion of their useless hands. The men discharged from the Treasury service are to receive a salve of two months' extra pay—a fact that does not come under the head of economy, though it may be that the poor fellows so suddenly thrust upon a cold world should have something extra to keep them a little while from starving. The nation would exult more heartily over this little sign of retrenchment if the hope could be reasonably entertained that four hundred men will not be quietly slipped back into the Treasury and others into the other branches, before long. When clerks are discharged from the service at Washington we always hear from it, and are invariably told that this is a part of the great retrenchment scheme of the administration. But we never hear of the clerks re-appointed a few months after, or the new clerks put in. This sort of news is never obligingly furnished from headquarters to pass the rounds of the press and undergo editorial comment. Curiously, too, this zeal for retrenchment prevails only at Washington, the centre of observation, and not in the custom houses and other Federal offices scattered over the land. Dismissing five or six hundred clerks out of the many thousands politically appointed to sinecures is not such a retrenching as will satisfy real economists, particularly when it is perfectly certain that an equal number, and more, will have places made for them as soon as the fall campaigns begin.

Brothers-in-Laws' Bullets.

Quite a serious shooting affray occurred in Wake county last week, between Mr. Harrington and his brother-in-law, Mr. Boggett, two well known and respected citizens, between whom an old family feud had existed for a long time. Harrington left his home shortly after dinner, proceeded te the river to fish, leaving his rifle on the bank. He then descended the bluff to the water's edge. He carried with him a pistol to shoot the large fish, if he should catch any, the better to enable him to land them safely. He had been fishing but a short time when he heard a noise behind him, and looking up, beheld Bogget over him with an oar upraised to strike him, and who said: "Now Harrington, d—n you, I've got you just where I want you, and you can't get away. I am between you and your rifle. You've been talking about my father long enough, and I'm going to kill you." Harrington immediately raised his pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Boggett's breast, ranging upward and lodging in his left shoulder. He immediately fell into the water. After floating around for some little time, he begged Harrington to help him. This Harrington consented to do, nnd after much trouble and hard work, he succeeded in getting him to land and upon the bank. Boggett then said, "for God's sake run for a doctor, for I am dying." Harrington immediately shouldered his shot gun and started on a run. As soon as his back was turned, Boggett reached for his rifle and exclaimed: "hold on, you've killed me, and d—d if you are going to get off so easy." He deliberately aimed and shot at H., the ball striking him in the right side and passing nearly through. Harrington then exclaimed: "God d—n you, I've shot you once and now I'll shoot you again," and shot a load of shot into Boggett's right arm. He then walked all tke way up home and told his friends the whole circumstances.

Boggett was found lying on the ground, where he had received the last shot. He was at once conveyed to his home, and medical aid summoned. Strange to say, both are still alive, and Harrington is in a fair way of recovery, while hopes are entertained of Boggett's recovery. Both tell the same identical tale, even to the minute. There is not much hard feeling between the two, more than that of rivals in a fisticuff match. It is altogether the coolest affair ever known to our citizens.—*News.*

A small boy approached the great showman, Barnum, in Montpelier, the other day, and asked him what he would give for a cherry colored cat. "Ten dollars," replied Barnum, "if it is really cherry colored." Soon the boy returned to Barnum's hotel and unloaded a black cat at Barnum's feet. The showman saw the point, and paid the youngster $10, with the remark, "Boy, you've stolen my trade."

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 874.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES,
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &-

CANDIDATES.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.—Col. Stephen D. Pool, of Craven.
For Judge.—Thomas J. Wilson, of Forsyth.
For Solicitor.—Joseph Dobson, of Surry.
For Congress.-7th Dist.-Hon. W. M. Robbins,
For Congress.-Fifth Dist.-Gen. A. M. Scales.
For State Senator.—Sterling Adams, Stokes and Forsyth.

Forsyth County Candidates.

Senate,—Stokes and Forsyth,—Sterling Adams.
House.—Stephen Hodgin.
Sheriff.—John G. Hill.
Clerk.—D. P. Mast.
Register.—J. A. Williamson.
Treasurer.—C. J. Ogburn.
Coroner.—L. C. Laugenour,
Surveyor.—M. H. Morris.

No nomination for Commissioners.

County Candidates.

Stokes County.—House, Thomas Martin; Sheriff, W. H. Gentry; Clerk, James Rierson; Register, J. T. W. Davis; Treasurer, T. J. Baker; Surveyor, Gideon George.

Yadkin County.—Senate—Yadkin and Surry—John G. Marler; House, John A. Hampton; Sheriff, W. W. Long; Treasurer, James H. Myers; Surveyor, W. H. Branon; Coroner, C. O. Jenkins. Commissioners, John T. Conrad, Dr. Leroy Hampton, E. R. Reece, E. D. Swaim and J. H. Jenkins.

Surry County.—House, Wm. Haymore; Sheriff, Samuel H. Taylor; Clerk, H. C. Hampton: Register, C. C. Riggs; Treasurer; Martin L. Patterson; Coroner, J. H. McGuffin; Surveyor, S. W. Roberts; Commissioners.—Marlin Sparger, D. F. Holcombe, Forrester Booker, T. L. Gwyer and Columbus Thompson.

Davidson County.—Senate—Alfred Hartgrave; House, M. H. Pinnix and Solomon Mock; Sheriff, David Loftin; Clerk, C. F. Lowe.

Davie County.—House, Chas. Anderson; Clerk, H. B. Howard; Sheriff, C. C. Sandford; Begister, Ephraim Gaither; Treasurer, Matthew Fulford; Coroner, Wiley Baily; W. R. Gibbs. Commissioners, L. T. Maxwell, N. A. Peeler, John Lunn, P. H. Cain, and William Duvault.

The prospects in the above counties are flattering for the success of the Conservative party.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

HON. WM. M. ROBBINS'

APPOINTMENTS FOR SPEAKING.

Bradley's Store,	"	Thursday,	July 23
McNeil's Store,	Wilkes,	Friday,	" 25
Wilkesboro,	"	Saturday,	" 25
Taylorsville,	Alexander,	Monday,	" 26
Stoney Point,	"	Monday night	" 27
Statesville,	"	Tuesday,	" 28
Rowan Mills,	Rowan,	Wednesday,	" 29
China Grove,	"	Thursday,	" 30
Miller's,	"	Friday,	" 31
Salisbury,	"	Saturday,	Aug. 1
Shepherd's X Roads	Iredell,	Monday,	" 3
Wetherman's	"	Tuesday,	" 4
Chinquapin,	Davie	Wednesday,	" 5

The County Canvass.

The County Canvass opened at Crew's School house, on Monday last. We suppose the discussions will turn mainly on local and State issues. The Conservatives have selected men of standing and influence, who present to the people of the county statements of facts, as they are; while the Radicals, having an unenviable record since the war, in order to divert public attention from living issues, endeavor to revive old issues, and appeal to the passions and prejudices of the people for support. From what we can learn, the good, honest people understand the game and are heartily tired of this Radical clap-trap, merely to catch votes!

A public discussion of matters and things in general, occasionally, may have a good effect; but personalities, we think, had better not be indulged in, as crimination and re-crimination begets ill-feeling, without any beneficial results to the people or community at large.

As to what a man's or set of men's antecedents are is of little importance now. The past is beyond redemption, and cannot be re-called, but the present is full of importance, and every candidate should be measured by his present status.

These lovers of the dear people ought to know by this time that extraordinary efforts at humbugging the people at public gatherings, are quietly laughed at in private. Let the candidates tell the people plainly the merits of the party they represent, and endeavor to satisfy them by plain facts of the superiority of one over the other. This is the most proper way to conduct a campaign, and we hope our conservative candidates will adopt this mode and not rely upon mere sound and fury, signifying nothing, to carry the people with them. There has been too much of this sort of stuff; and none know and feel it more than our plain, honest farmers, upon whose vote depends the success of the Conservative party.

It is right that the people should meet the candidates face to face and hear what they have to say; but we repeat, they want to hear plain, honest statements of facts and no nonsensical flummery, or poor attempts at wit and recitations of stale anecdotes.

☞ It is the duty of the Conservatives in every county to be thoroughly organized for the coming election. The work should be done in the townships, and if well done, this county will come out all right. Never trouble your heads about what is going on in other counties, or how things look in the district, or what chances are in the State. Let every friend of reform look after his own neighborhood and get that right; the rest will be apt to come right as a natural consequence.

Proposed Radical Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.—Article 16. If any State shall fail to maintain a common school system under which all persons between the ages of five and eighteen years, not incapacitated for the same, shall receive, free of charge, such elementary education as Congress may prescribe, the Congress shall have power to establish therein such a system and cause the same to be maintained at the expense of such State.

The South should vote for no Radical for any political office—particularly not for a Radical member of Congress, under any circumstances.

☞ We received a communication from L. I. Bodenhamer, on Wednesday morning, too late for this issue. Mr. Bodenhamer expresses his political views fearlessly and independently. We rather like the ring of it.

The Republicans are working like beavers in every portion of the State. They know that all the trouble about the State debt and the consequent suits and injunctions are the result of their reckless and incompetent management of affairs. They know that they have forfeited the confidence of the masses, and therefore seek to keep up their party strength by incessant labor.

What are the Conservatives doing? Do our friends realize the fact that we are not going to clean out things in this county by inertness or staying away from the polls. There must be no folding of the hands to sleep, no relying upon the efforts of others, no vain imagining that Republicanism is dead in the Western part of our State. If it *is* dead it is rather a lively corpse, and we should make sure work of it and place it beyond resurrection. Our friends must work, and work hard too. Every man ought to feel as if success depended upon his own individual efforts. A majority *can* be polled in this county that will help to lay out Republican Radicalism and its kindred evils, as cold as an iron wedge; but it will require work—work—work, from now to the day of election.

Therefore, if your township is not yet fully organized, lose no time and go to work in earnest. Then when election day comes do not forget the watchword of an old popular politician, now dead and gone:

"Activity on the Day!"

Thomas J. Wilson.—Thomas J. Wilson, the Conservative candidate for Judge, is well known, throughout this District, as a lawyer and a gentleman. It is therefore only necessary to say, that all good and true men should go to the polls and insure his triumphant election to the high office which he will fill satisfactorily to all classes.

To Pollholders.—At the ensuing election five ballot-boxes will be required at each polling place—one each for Superintendent of Public Instruction; Member of Congress; Judge and Solicitor (where no Judge is to be elected, a box for Solictor); Senator (or Senators) and Representatives (or Representative) in the General Assembly; all county officers. Tickets to be on white paper, without device.

Thirty-six candidates spoke the same day at Bakersville, Mitchell county, last Monday a week—Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial, Legislative and County. They spoke from early "morn till dewy eve," and a reliable party informs us that not one of the audience died of exhaustion. Remarkable! very!—*Hickory Press.*

We learn there were about thirty candidates at the opening of the campaign in Stokes.

Judge Pearson.—The health of this distinguished gentleman has improved much since he arrived at his home in Yadkin county;—he appears to be about as well as usual, and but for the short time before the adjournment of Supreme Court, would return to Raleigh.

Arkansas Affairs.— The militia of Little Rock were again under arms during the night of the 14th, and one company encamped in the State House yard. Gov. Baxter telegraphed into the country for two more companies. These movements were made in view of the assembling of the State Constitutional Convention next day. But everything passed off without opposition.

Indian Raids.—The Indians are raiding about 24 miles N. W. from Jacksboro, in Texas. Several skirmishes have taken place between U. S. soldiers and the Indians. The Indians are also making raids and waging war out in New Mexico. Many persons have been killed and cattle driven off. Large numbers of the red men are on the war path. The indications are that a general war with the Kiowas, Comanches and Cheyennes is imminent.

The latest Indian news is that the Secretary of War has ordered that the army pursue and punish the guilty Indians wherever found.

Twenty-five Indians were killed during a recent fight in Wyoming Territory. The old Indian trappers predict a general uprising of the red skins.

Fire in Chicago.—On the 16th inst., another destructive fire visited Chicago, destroying the homes of thousands of people, and extending over an area of half a mile, envolving a loss of some $4,000,000.

After the fire had run its course another fire broke out destroying some twenty buildings.

Chicago was not alone. The Fire King extended his sway into far-away Wisconsin, to the shores of Lake Winnebago, and ravaged enterprising Oshkosh. Six hundred buildings, valued at one million dollars, were destroyed.

CONSERVATIVE ECONOMY AND RADICAL EXTRAVAGANCE—THE DIFFERENCE!

The last session of the Legislature was the shortest regular session that has been held since Reconstruction began. In 1868, the so-called Legislature met in special session in July and sat for fifty-five days. It met again on the 16th of November in the same year and sat one hundred and forty-eight days, five months lacking two days, with the exception of two weeks during the Christmas holidays. The same body met again on the 15th of November, 1869, and sat for one hundred and thirty-four days, with the exception of the usual Christmas holidays.

In 1870 the Conservatives got control of the Legislature. The session of that winter lasted only one hundred and fifteen days, including the forty-four days of the trial of the impeachment of Gov. Holden. The session of the winter of 1871-72, lasted only seventy-five days; the session of 1872-73 lasted eighty days; and the session of 1373-74, lasted only seventy-two days.

Here then there will be seen substantial benefit from Conservative rule. The Radical Legislature met on July 1, 1868, and went out of office on the 1st Thursday in August 1870. During that time, a period of about *two* years, it was in session three hundred and four days.—During the *four* succeeding years under Conservative rule, the Legislature was only in session three hundred and forty-two days, only thirty-eight days more in four years, than the Radicals consumed in two years.

In Radical days, per diem was seven dollars; in Conservative days it is five dollars. When it is understood that the Legislature costs in cash, over one thousand dollars during each day of its session for per diem alone, even at the lowest rates; and when it is remembered that during four years of Conservative rule, the Legislature was in session only a few days longer than the Radical Legislature was during two years; and when it is remembered that by Conservative legislation the General Assembly can hereafter meet only once in two years, the benefit of Conservative rule can be seen at a glance. The saving to the people in this item of expense alone, is astonishing.

Which is to be preferred, follow-citizens, Conservatism and honesty and economy, or Radicalism and corruption and extravagance? —*Wm. Journal.*

We have reached the fulfillment of Patrick Henry's prophecy that the states would be swallowed up by the General Government, and have no rights at all; for rights that depend wholly on the disposition of that Government to grant or deny are no rights at all.

The Child Stealers.

[Letter to the New York Herald.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

On July 1, as two little boys were playing in Washington lane at Germantown, two men approached them in a carriage and invited them out to ride. No one save the children and the men were near at the time. For several days previous these same two men had approached the boys in different ways, and having, during these conversations, given them candies, toys, &c., the little ones expected them before they arrived on the day mentioned above, and so readily consented to get into the carriage.—After having driven for some distance the oldest one of the two little ones was asked to get out of the carriage and buy a few packages of firecrackers. Boylike he most willingly complied. No sooner had he disappeared in the store than the men lashed the horse and made away with the little four year old, whose name is Charlie Brewster Ross, and who has never since been seen by those who knew him. The father after searching everywhere in the neighborhood, came to the police office, where upon his arrival your correspondent learned the above. The police, under the direction of Capt. Heins, made the most scrutinizing search everywhere. They continued their operations unceasingly day and night, and were determined to leave no stone unturned that would restore the lost one and punish its persecutors. All in vain. They labored to no purpose for three days and for three nights. There was no clew. After this the following advertisement appeared in all the newspapers:

$300 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE person returning to No. 5 North Sixth St., a small boy, four years old, having long, curly, flaxen hair, hazel eyes, clear, light skin, and round face; dressed in a brown linen suit with short skirt, broad brimmed straw hat and lace shoes. The child was lost from Germantown, on Wednesday afternoon, (1st inst.,) between four and five o'clock.

This advertisement too met with no response, and on Monday, July 6, another was inserted in the *Public Ledger*. The next morning, in the "personal column" of this same journal, appeared the following:

ROSS—WE'RE READY TO NEGOTIATE.

On the same day the father, Mr. Ross, received an anonymous letter through the post-office, in which it was stated that little Charlie would be returned for $20,000. It also went on to say that the boy was in good hands; that the treatment given him was careful; that it had cost the parties a good deal of money to get him, and that they could not think of returning him for less than $20,000. The father returned the following answer through the *Ledger* personals:

ROSS WILL COME TO TERMS TO THE EXtent of his ability.

Another anonymous letter at once was received by Mr. Ross, stating that the parties who held the child would not part with it for a smaller sum than the one already named.—Now, mark how a father's love rises supreme above everything! He had not in his possession the amount necessary to regain his dear one, but he answered the villains through the personals thus:

ROSS IS WILLING; HAVE NOT GOT IT; am doing my best to raise it.

Thus the matter stands. Detectives have watched the *Ledger* building and the post office day and night, but so carefully do the kidnappers work that no clew whatever seems to have been obtained to their identity or their whereabouts. The child has now been absent twelve days, and it is doubtful whether, during this time, any of the members of the household to which it belonged have had an hour of unbroken rest.

The circumstances of the case are somewhat remarkable throughout. For five days previous to July 1st—the day upon which the child was stolen—these same men were seen around the neighborhood, and each day approached the two children and conversed with them. It is presumed that they would have made off with the youngest, little Charlie Ross, several days before the 1st instant, but at each time there chanced to be some one passing along the lane. During a conversation with the father I asked him whether he had any enemies, who owed him a grudge, and who would be likely to take revenge in such a rare way. The father replied that he was unaware that there was any one in the world who entertained any bitterness against him. The name of the father is Mr. Christian K. Ross, of the firm of Ross, Shott & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers on Market street. The house was unfortunate during the panic, and hence Mr. Ross is unable to pay at once the sum demanded by the blackmailers.—It is hoped that he will not be obliged to do so, but that it will be the kidnappers who will be obliged to pay the penalty worthy of their inhumanity.

THE LETTERS OF THE BLACKMAILERS.

Since writing the above, your correspondent has gained a more direct idea of the nature of the letters which the kidnappers have sent to the disconsolate father. More fiendish, cruel or inhuman epistles human hand never penned. One of them reads similar to this:

"We know you are not worth much money, but we are aware that you have rich friends of whom you can borrow. If you love money better than your child, its blood be on your own head."

Another letter reads to this effect:

"Any attempt to ascertain the child's hiding place will result in its entire annihilation. We will 'turn the child up' on our own terms."

Meaning that in case the money is not forthcoming they will kill the infant. No one can read the letters without feeling his blood boil. Four letters in all have been received, and each of them is cool and cruel. "We know or business," says one of the letters, "and we are going to fight it out,"

The Election Law.

For the information of the public we give the following abstract of the law governing the election to be held Thursday, the 6th day of August, 1874:

REGISTRATION.

Registrars are to be appointed by the County Commissioners, who shall revise the registration lists so as to be accurate. Any elector is eligible for registrar. Every elector must be registered in the township where he resides.—Any voter may be challenged at the polls upon demand of any citizen and the voter may be required to prove, by some person known to the judges of election, the fact of the residence of said voter in the county thirty days previous to the day of election.

County Commissioners shall, on or before the first Monday in July, appoint four judges or inspectors of election, two of whom shall be of different political parties where possible. The judges of election are to be notified by the sheriff,

VOTING.

Separate boxes must be used for each class of officers to be elected, to be furnished by the county. No registration allowed on election day unless the person becomes of age on that day. No device allowed on tickets. Any tickets with too many names on it will be thrown out.

ELECTION.

1. For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
2. Members of General Assembly.
3. Five County Commissioners, Sheriff, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, Coroner and Clerk of Superior Court.
4. Judge of the Superior Court and Solicitor for the Eigth Judical District.
5. Members of Congress.

Requiring five separate boxes.

County Commissioners, under the provisions of laws of 1871-72, have the power to establish, alter, discontinue or create separate polling places for elections, giving thirty days notice by advertisement in some newspaper, or at three places in the county. At least one polling place shall exist in each township or each ward of a city numbering 3,000 population.

Fire.—We regret to learn that Mr. W. R. Sloan, who resides eleven miles from this place, on the Taylorsville road, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling, store-house, stock of goods and furniture. Monday night the 6th inst., by fire, which originated by ashes from a cook stove being put in a nail keg, by a servant woman, and forgotten. The loss is $1,200 or more, no insurance, and is severe upon Mr. Sloan and his family.—*Statesville American.*

STATE ITEMS.

(Condensed from the News.)

Burial of the Governor.

The train bearing the body of Gov. Caldwell, and containing the Committees from the city of Raleigh and Hillsboro, arrived at Hillsboro about 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, where the relatives of the deceased, consisting of the bereaved widow, Mrs. Col. Ruffin, Miss Rebecca Jones, Dr. Pride Jones, and Mr. Allen Jones, entered a car specially reserved for them, and the train moved once more for Company Shops.

At Grsensboro Judges Dick and Tourgee boarded the train, while the bells of the city were tolled, and all business suspended.

At Thomasville, Salisbury and Statesville delegations of prominent citizens joined the funeral party.

Morganton was reached 5 minutes after 5 o'clock. A committee of arrangements, headed by Dr. Henry T. Bond, now joined the Raleigh and Hillsboro committees, and the funeral procession was formed. The remains were first conveyed to the home of the Governor, where they were placed in his parlor for half an hour. Here his aged mother and his daughter awaited the mournful appearance. Thence to the grave a large concourse followed, consisting of ladies and gentlemen largely, where just at the south end of the Methodist church the sepulchre lay open to receive its prey.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. P. Erwin, who 17 years before had buried Gov. Caldwell's father. Beside the grave sat his mother, who had idolized her boy, while the widow and relatives surrounded the trembling mother and wife.

Unusual solemnity marked the last rites paid to the rest of the dead, and there were many tears in many eyes at the grief displayed by the aged Mrs. Caldwell at the death of her son. She cannot long survive him, it is feared.

Thus ended the burial of the late Governor. —*Wilmington Star.*

Terrible Storm.—The hail storm which commenced near Palmyra, on the Roanoke river, was certainly the most destructive one ever witnessed in this country, so far as heard from. Like a mighty tornado it swept down through Edgecombe, a corner of Martin and the northern portion of Pitt, destroying everything in its course. The damage in this county is indeed distressing. The cotton and corn is completely destroyed—so much so that many farmers will not make one ear of corn or one pound of cotton to the acre. Trees are broken to pieces—fruit trees are stripped of everything, even the leaves, and look as though it were mid-winter. Houses were broken down and battered to pieces. Many fowls and live stock were killed. One farmer found 40 chickens that were killed before they could get under shelter, and a great number of hogs out in the woods were killed. It is impossible to estimate the damage at this time. A Mrs. Carney, who was on the road, came near being killed by a tree. She was near a school house, when the hail commenced to fall, and hearing the roar of the coming storm, hastened to the house for shelter. As she drove up to the door and was entering the house a tree was blown down, one limb of which struck the door and broke her arm; the horse and cart were so wedged in by the limbs that men with axes had to cut them away. The condition of the people is sad indeed—many of them depending on their growing crop to get their supplies. Now that their crops are destroyed, they can get no credit, and consequently must suffer, unless the people will come to their succor. The County Commissioners should make some provision for them as soon as possible. We are informed that some of the hail stones would weigh a pound and the ground was covered to a depth of five or six inches.—*Greenville Register.*

The fastest time ever made on the North Carolina Railroad for the distance, was made by a special train on Saturday morning, carrying Dr. E. Burke Haywood from Raleigh to Hillsboro, to see Governor Caldwell. The distance is 42 miles; Billy Blake was the engineer, and he was running the "Giles Mebane." From the time he pulled out the switch at Raleigh, until he pulled up at Hillsboro, was 55 minutes, and this included one stoppage of five minutes for wood. The actual time then consumed in running was 50 mintues for the 42 miles, or one and nine tenth miles a minute, and this too, over some of the most crooked track on the road, and when the engine was pulling but one coach, of which Dr. Haywood was the sole occupant, So says the Charlotte *Observer.*

The boys of Davidson College give their regalias to their sweethearts. Says the Charlotte *Observer:* Thursday night witnessed the last of the Commencement at Davidson College. On that night the love-making took place, and then the Marshals presented their regalias to their especial lady favorites. Two of Charlotte's belles were presented with regalias, one fell to the lot of one of Statesville's lovely daughters, one was bestowed upon a Morganton lady, another to a Rock Hill lady, while another fell to a Sumter lady, and still another to a Columbia lady.

The Magnolia *Monitor* says: Mr. Alexander Merritt, living at the head of the waters of the Rockfish, has brought to us a part of an immense tusk, which when whole, must have measured at least a foot in thickness, and a conch shell twelve inches in length. The tusk was evidently that of a rhinoceros or of a hippopotamus, and speaks plainly of a time when these monsters of the deep were to be found where now the foot of man in security presses dry land. Mr. Merritt owns valuable marl beds from whence these relics were taken.

The receipts in aid of the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the month of June show a very gratifying increase over those for the month of May. The contributions in Cash from the Masonic Lodges, Fairs, Exhibitions and private individuals show a total of $993,42, while the gifts in kind were quite liberal, though not so much so as usual.

The Rocky Mount *Mail* says: On Sunday, the 12th inst., Mr. Nathaniel Womble led to the hymeneal altar, Mrs. Elizabeth Long. Mr. Womble is 72 years of age and the bride is 36. He has now his fifth wife and Mrs. Womble her third husband. He visited his present wife for the first time on the Sunday previous to his marriage, which proves that though old in years, he got a-Fong in a hurry.

The Wilson *Plaindealer* says: We are informed that the cholera prevails in some parts of the country amongst both hogs and chickens. In Gardner's township a number of hogs have died with this disease. A gentleman of that township who has tried it says that a tablespoonful of kerosene oil given to the hog internally and a little of the same article rubbed on the nose and back will generally effect a cure.

The agent of the Southern Express Company brought to Wilmington a few days ago a live alligator weighing 250 pounds and fully 9½ feet in length. It was caught near Marion, S. C., and is said to be the largest ever seen in that section.

The Asheville *Expositor* says: We learn that a man by the name of P. Craig, while riding along the road near Marshall, Madison county, last Wednesday, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. His horse was killed also.

The residence of Samuel J. Person, of Sandy Creek township, Franklin county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The fire is supposed to have originated from the ignition of friction matches by rats. No insurance.

Three prisoners escaped from the Wilmington jail Thursday afternoon, one of them, David Martin, the colored boy convicted of the murder of little Willie Carter, being under sentence of death.

The Senatorial muddle in Rowan and Davie has been settled by the withdrawal of Capt. Price and Mr. Crawford—the friends of both agreeing upon Mr. Clement, of Davie.

Mr. Charles J. Hedrick, a son of B. S. Hedrick, and born at Chapel Hill in this State, graduated at the University of New York with the highest honors and spoke the valedictory. He received two prizes.

The Sunday train on the North Carolina Railroad has been discontinued from Company Shops to Goldsboro.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Rise in Coffee.—The Philadelphia *North American* says that it is at length fully proven that the remarkable rise in the price of coffee, in the face of the abolition of the American tariff on the article, was the result of a vast speculative combination, having its centres in Rotterdam, Antwerp and Hamburg. The most elaborate and ingenious calculations were circulated, alleging short crops, deficient stocks and increased consumption. This is usual in all such cases, but the only basis generally is the same as in this coffee movement—pure speculation.

In 1870 the price of coffee in the cities named was 60 to 70 cents per kilo, and from this it rose in 1872 to 86 centimes, and during last February to 1.45f. This speculation enlisted leading merchants, and went on until these merchants had lost £220,000, and found themselves stranded with 800,000 bags of coffee at Antwerp and more to arrive. What the situation must be at other centres of the coffee trade may be easily conjectured.

Little Rock, Arkansas, July 17.—Two men named Bunlison and Rossin quarreled in Prairi county, on Thursday and the former was stabbed and killed by the latter. Soon after some unknown person shot and killed Rossin.

On the 13th of last March, Lide Wallace, the Johnson county desperado, was hung at Clarksville. Wallace being highly connected the execution created great excitement at the time, and vengeance was threatened by his friends against all engaged in it. Yesterday morning Kline, who conducted the execution, left this city for Clarksville, accompanied by a young man named Banks. Reaching the depot at Clarksville, they started on foot for town and were fired upon from the roadside by some unknown person. Kline was mortally and young Banks slightly wounded. One Robinson, cousin of Lide Wallace, was arrested and identified as the party who did the shooting.

A girl's heroism saved a number of lives near Louisville, Ky., a few days ago. A portion of a picnic party went to the grounds in a covered furniture wagon, and the driver having left his seat to fix something about the wagon, taking the precaution to unhitch the horse on the side next to a steep bluff along which the road ran, the horses, becoming frightened, started off, and the wagon was rapidly nearing the bluff, when Nellie Johnson, a girl fourteen years of age, climbed to the driver's seat, reached down over the dash-board and secured the reins, and by the exertion of all her strength, brought the team to a stand-still. The affair is described as a most thrilling escape from a terrible catastrophe, and the little miss is the recipient of praise from all sides in the vicinity of her home.

Notwithstanding that over one hundred million of postal cards were sold during the fiscal year that closed on the 30th of June, the postage stamps sold increased from 601,931,520 to 632,733,420. There were also issued over 32,000,000 of official stamps for the government. The number of stamped envelopes that were sold has not yet been made public. The total value of all the adhesive stamps issued was over twenty-five millions of dollars. Doubtless the abolition of the franking privilege has had something to do with the increased sale of stamps. But the postal cards were first used in the year just closed, and their extensive use does not seem to have diminished the sale of stamps in the least.—*Baltimore American.*

The lemon crop is poor this year along the coasts of Spain, Africa and Italy, which usually furnishes the supplies. Menton in the South of France has a fine crop, however, and the fruit from there bears a sea voyage much better than any other kinds. There is now an unusual number of American vessels in the harbor of Menton. The usual cargo for a vessel is 5,000 boxes, each containing 500 lemons.—This would make the number of lemons carried by a vessel 2,500,000 on the average.

The Governor of Minnesota last week issued a proclamation asking the granges in that State to contribute aid to the destitute whose misfortunes were produced by the visits of grasshoppers to the south-western portion of the State. Intelligence from Minnesota represents that the grasshopper plague there this year has been the severest ever known. In the section of the State ravaged the devastation has been greater than that produced by any previous visitation of similar character, and thousands of people have had their substance devoured and are in danger of starving.

An immense water-spout formed in the harbor of Havana, Sunday, and passed through the shipping, causing much damage. The Russian bark Jenny, was capsized, and several small boats were sunk. No lives were last.—The men-of-war fired blank cartridges which had the effect of dissolving the column of water.

Every boy in Germany is obliged to learn a trade. The Emperor is a practical printer.—How different it is with us of the Southern States. Here there is not one boy out of every five hundred, who ever serves an apprenticeship to any trade, and the consequence is, we have too many loafers around grog shops.—*Exchange.*

During a storm recently, lightning struck a man at Circleville, Ohio, a woman at Huntington, Iowa, two young men at Kalmazoo, Mich., the postmaster at Marion, Ind., and three persons at Fort Wayne, Ind.

There are at present fifty-eight tobacco factories in Richmond, Va., working on full time, and employing on an average about one hundred hands each. Of cigar manufactories there are forty-four in operation in Richmond, but the number of hands employed bears no comparison with those in the tobacco factories.

The War Department is in daily receipt of reports from army officers of preparation to resist the apprehended Indian troubles. The indications are that a general war with the Kiowas, Comanches and Cheyennes is imminent.

There is a great deal of complaint just now about Indian depredations in the northwest on the "settlers." But we never hear anything about depredations of "settlers" on the poor Indians. There is where all the matter is.

The New Postal Law.

The following is the new postal law as construed in Washington:—

"Section seven of the new law provides that newspapers—one copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published—shall go free through the mails. This includes daily, semi-weekly, weekly, monthly, or quarterly. A subscriber residing in an adjoining county is required to pay postage on papers published in a county in which he does not reside, even though he receives that paper through a post-office located in the county where published. This section went into force from its passage, June 23, 1874.

Section eight provides that all mailable matter of the third class and books, merchandise, etc., may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

The steamer R. E. Lee, of express steamboat line, plying between Wilmington and Fayetteville, was burned at the former place on Friday, the 17th inst. Loss $8,000, covered by $5,000 insurance.

Governors Caldwell and Ellis are the only persons who have died during their term of office in the Executive office in the history of the State.

The Conservatives of Fayetteville will have a grand mass meeting on the 29th of this month. Hon. George Davis, Hon. A. S. Merrimon and Z. B. Vance are expected to be present.

At the recent Commencement of the University of Missouri, the Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Rev. B. Craven, D. D., President of Trinity College, N. C.

Daniel Whitner, 90 years of age, a soldier of 1812, died in Catawba county lately.

Judge Merrimon has sold his property in Raleigh and has moved with his family to Asheville.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES
Neuralgia, Piles, Headache,
Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness,
Lameness, Burns, Sprains,
Toothache, Scalds, Wounds,
Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises,
Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,
ETC.
CURED BY POND'S EXTRACT

CHAS. W. VOGLER,
S. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,
SALEM, N. C.
FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS A SPECIALTY.
Oranges, Lemons, Cocoa-Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Fine French and Common Candy, Fancy Cakes, Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, &c., &c., &c.
FINE CIGARS,
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.
BRIGGS & BRO'S
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Flour-Pots, Pipes and Domestic Earthen-Ware.
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Coal Oil, Salt, Shoes, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, Paper, Envelopes, Pocket Knives, Collars, Portemonnaies, &., &c.
Feb. 5, 1874.-6.

DAVIDSON COUNTY, } In the Superior Court,

Jesse Hill, John Hill, Valentine Hill, F. A. Pickle and wife Elizabeth, Jackson Hill, T. S. Spaugh and wife Sarah, Frank Hanes and wife Catharine, Martin Hill and Keelar Hill by their Guardian William Everhart, Plaintiffs, against William Hill, Jr., and Eli Hill, Defendants. } Summons.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Davidson county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon William Hill, Jr., and Eli Hill, the defendants above named, if to be found in your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court for Davidson County, at the Court House in Lexington within twenty days from the service of the summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within ten days, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 27th day of June, 1874.

L. E. JOHNSON,
C. S. C. and Judge of Probate.

In the above case it appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Court that William Hill, Jr., and Eli Hill, the defendants above-named, are non-residents of this State and are proper parties in the above entitled action. It is ordered that the Summons in this case be published once a week for six successive weeks in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published in Salem, in the 8th Judicial District, in lieu of personal service of said summons.

Done at office in Lexington, this 27th day of June, 1874.

L. E. JOHNSON,
27—6t. C. S. C.

HERRINGS SAFES!
HAVE proved their worth in more than one thousand *accidental fires* preserving a vast amount of property. Their superior ty fully demonstrated in the Great Fires of CHICAGO, BOSTON, and PORTLAND.
30,000 FRANCS
HERRING SAFES

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to
THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!!!
HERRING'S NEW PATENT
CHAMPION BANKER'S SAFES!
Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite. Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
HERRINGS & FARREL,
251 & 252 Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
60 & 62 Sunbury St., Boston,
48 State St., Chicago.
53 Camp St, New Orleans.
March 12, 1874.-11-6m.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
AT
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
MILLINERY STORE.
HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of
New Spring and Summer
HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o
LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.
Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.
Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.
☞ Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.
Salem, N. C., April 16, 1874. 16-tf.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxpayers of Forsyth County that I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving the State and County Taxes for the year 1874., now due rom the tax-payers of this county:

" Crim's X Roads, Friday,	July	24th
" Harden Haizlip's Saturday	"	25th
" Old Town, Monday,	"	27th
" Benjamin Hampton's, Tuesday,	"	28th
" Lewisville, Wednesday,	"	29th
" Vienna, Thursday,	"	30th
" Sides' Friday,	"	31st
" Bethania, Saturday,	August	1st
" Bitting's Store, Monday	"	3rd
" Winston, Tues. 4th and Wednesday	"	5th

Taxes. Valuation on the $100 worth of property, 80 cents; on the poll, $2 15.

JOHN G. HILL, Sheriff.
July 9, 1874.

For Bargains in Dry Goods and Groceries go to the Stores of Pfohl & Stockton, Salem and Winston, N. C

Go to Merchant's Hotel Winston, N C

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 a. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 9, p. m.; due every day, except Monday, by 3, a. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg. Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m. due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Panther Creek mail, *via* Lewisville: closes every Saturday, at 7, a. m.; due, by 8, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

☞ **Hereafter our Town Subscribers will find their papers at the Post Office.**

☞ Dried Blackberries, 10 cents per pound.

Dried Cherries, 20 to 25 cents " "

Dried Apples, 4 to 10 cents " "

A few weeks since we had occasion to correct a false report relative to the health of our town, and we again, by authority of Dr. T. F. Keehln, the oldest practicing physician of this place, state that Salem has never enjoyed better health than at present. The Doctor says that the general health of this section of country never was better for the past thirty years, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

GHOSTS AND SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS.—The family of Lewis Shutt, in this county, are considerably exercised at mysterious noises about their house after dark. The rappings never occur during the day, and never while there is a light burning in the house; but become very distinct and frequent as soon as darkness envelopes the scene. Large numbers of the neighbors visit the house, and many of them are considerably alarmed at these apparent manifestations. Some declare that they have seen a shadowy and ghostlike form flitting about in the house. If the spirit is questioned it answers by raps. The whole affair is rather thin, and we believe there is some trickery in connection with the whole matter.

Strange to say, the property has not depreciated in value, and should not be sacrificed.

RANAWAY.—A two horse team ranaway near the residence of Mr. Levi Spach on the evening of the 20th instant, throwing out the driver, David Rominger, Jr., without injuring him seriously, however.

PERSONALS.—S. C. Chitty, formerly of this place, and now of Bethlehem, Pa., is on a visit to his relatives and friends. Glad to see him looking well.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck, of Litiz, Pa., were among their friends in this place a few days last week. Mrs. Beck is a native of Salem, and daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Huebner, formerly pastor of this congregation.

NO DISTINCTION OF COLOR.—There is a family of Martins on Rev. Mr. Pickens' premises, at Yadkin College, in Davidson county, consisting of white and black, which move and have their being in perfect social equality, and there is nobody to make them afraid. There are two white and two black birds, the offspring of the same parents; and, strange as it appears here, attract the attention and are the admiration of all who behold—these two snow white and two coal black martins hatched in the same nest.

The Tobacco Dry House of Mr. J. H. Peebles, near Fulton, Davie county, was accidently destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. The house contained a fine lot of tobacco and all the necessary fixtures. Loss about $500 or $600.

New Advertisements.

☞ Messrs. Craft and Sailor offer great inducements to purchasers of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry and Raspberry plants. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Cow Lost. See description in advertisement.

[Correspondence of the People's Press.]

Messrs. Editors.—Thinking a few lines relative to Kernersville Sunday School Examination, together with the temperance address of Rev. B. Craven would be of interest to your readers, I will give you a brief sketch.

Although examinations of this kind are something new, yet the whole exercises were so well managed that it proved a complete success. It was truly interesting to hear the little children quote passage after passage of scripture relative to the birth of Christ, &c. The different songs were sung with good effect, and in a very creditable manner. Many of the songs were truly affecting, especially the closing hymn.

A pleasant surprise was given the Superintendent, J. C. Roberts. As he arose to make a few remarks, a young man asked the privilege of thanking the worthy Superintendent for the interest he took in the school, &c., immediately after, two little girls came forward and presented Mr. Roberts with a fine bouquet and a book entitled "Jesus." The scene was truly impressive and many eyes betrayed the feelings of the heart.

Dr. Craven's address on temperance was calculated to do much good, and it would be well worth a twenty miles' ride to hear him. He also preached an excellent sermon on Sunday the 12th instant.

Prof. Hodges will take charge of the Kernersville High School, and he will find the *Press* a good advertising medium. We are glad to see the *Press* becoming more and more a family journal, and it cannot fail to be highly appreciated as such.

Politically, the people are disposed to be conservative and avoid all the wild excitement of former days. P.

WANTED.

600 TWO HORSE LOADS OF STONE for me-adamizing in the incorporation of Salem. No load to weigh less than one thousand and six hundred pounds. For further instructions apply to

29-2w THEO. F. KEEHLN.

To the People of the Eighth Judicial District.

I am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of this Judicial District.

As the office is one that should be kept entirely above the baneful influence of party politics, I am not the candidate of any party, and have no political opinions to promulgate. I shall make no canvass of the District, believing it unbecoming in a candidate for a high judicial position to do so. If elected, I desire to assume the office free from all obligations to party or sect, that I may be able the more easily to hold the scales of justice evenly balanced.

WILLIAM H. BAILY.

Salisbury, N. C., June 18th., 1874. †

To the Voters of the Eighth Judicial District,

Composed of the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Rowan, Davidson, Forsyth & Stokes:

I take this method of giving more general notice that I am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court in this District.—It is deemed improper for one seeking a high Judicial office, to visit the several counties and publicly address his fellow citizens.

I have resided in this district all my life, and have practiced law in some of your Courts for 30 years. If elected, I will faithfully, truly and justly, according to the best of my skill and judgment, do equal and impartial justice to the public, and to individuals.

THOMAS J. WILSON.

Winston, N. C., July, 1874.

MARRIED,

On the 16th inst., by Rev. John Alspaugh, Mr. JOHN MARTIN to Miss MARGARETTE DOUB.

DIED,

Near West Bend, on the evening of the 14th inst., MARGARET H., daughter of B. D. and A. J. Hauser, aged 1 year.

May God comfort the mother from whose breast this darling little babe was taken.

A FRIEND.

In this place, on the 18th inst., ADALAIDE, infant daughter of D. T. and F. Crouse, aged 1 year, 6 months and 9 days.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	00 a 1 25	Salt	1 70 a 1 80
Wheat,	1 25 a 1 40	" American,	0 00
Flour,	3 90 a 4 00	Candles ada.	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 3	Oils, Linseed,	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2½ a 2⅝	" Kerosene,	25 a 40
Bacon,	12½ a 15	Sheetings, Fries' B.	10
Pork,	7 00 a 8.00	" " A	10½
Lard,	12½ a 15	Yarn, Fries,	1 30 a 1 35
Eggs,	10 a 12½	Iron,	5½ a 6
Molasses,	34 a 40	Nails,	6 a 6½
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 0	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter,	15 a 20	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	1 00 a 00	Clover Seed,	7 50 a 8 00
Apples, green,	00 a 50	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes, sw.	75 a 00	Brick,	6.00 a 10.00
" irish,	100 a 125	Shingles,	
Coffee,	25 a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	40 a 50
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a
Dried peel., peach.,	10 a 21	Butter Beans,	13
Dried Blackberries,	10	Dried Cherries	20 to 25

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common,	$6.00 to $7.50
" Good, "	8.00 to 10.00
" Bright, "	12.00 to 20.00
" " Smokers,	20.00 to 30.00
Leaf— Common,	10.00 to 12.00
" Good,	12.00 to 15.00
" " Rich waxy,	15.00 to 20.00
" Common Bright'	30.00 to 40.00
" Good,	40.00 to 50.00
" Fancy wrappers,	70.00 to 120

New York, July 20—Cotton. 16¼ a 17¼ Flour, $4 00 to $4 30; Corn, 78 a 80; Wheat $1 40 a $1 45; Gold, $000 a $1 10

Charlotte. July 20.— Bacon 11 a 11½; Flour, $3 75 a $4 00; Corn, 1 00 a 1 10; Oats, 60 a 65; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Brandy, $2 00 a 2 25; Peas, $1 25 a 000; Lard, 12 a 13.

Richmond, July 20.—Wheat, $1 00 a $1 45; Corn 00 a 92; Oats 80 a 00; Flour $7 00 a $7 50.

Fayetteville, July 16.—Bacon 11 a 15; Flour, $5.00 a $7 00; Corn 1 25 a 1 30; Oats 80 00 90; Rye, $1 50; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00 Lard, 12 a 13; Whisky, $2 00; Brandy, $2 50 aaa $00; Salt, $1 65 a 0 00.

TO PRINTERS.

ABOUT 200 pounds Long Primer like the following line, at 50 cents per pound.

Books and Stationery at the Bookstore.

Enquire at this office.

WRAPPING PAPER for sale at the Book Store.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-ly.

LIVER CURE.—"Simmons' Hepatic Compound or Liver Cure," to be had at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, wholesale and retail.

ONLY 50 CENTS.—The PRESS for three months.

J. E. MICKEY has just returned from the Northern cities, where he bought a large lot of SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, MATERIAL for CARRIAGES and HARNESS, HARDWARE, STOVES and TIN-WARE. 16

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has also, in person, selected the largest lot of MILLINERY GOODS and NOTIONS ever brought to this country. 16.

☞ Just received a fine lot of Preserved Ginger, also a large lot of Lemons, at

June 11, 1874. C. W. VOGLER'S.

Thistle Edition Waverly Novels.

Sold only by subscription. Two Volumes per month. Apply to L. V. & E. T. Blum Agents, Salem, N. C.

Blanks!

Deeds of Conveyance or Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Summons, Judgments and Executions, and Chattel Mortgages, neatly printed, and for sale at the PRESS office.

WANTED!

400 CORDS OF TAN BARK.

Salem, N. C., Mar. 23. J. W. FRIES.

SHADES.—A pretty lot of paper window Shades just received at the Book Store.

To Advertisers.—Business men wishing to avail themselves of the best advertising medium in the State,—THE FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC,—will please apply early at the Bookstore in Salem.

Cedar Grove Nurseries.

CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,

RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,

30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

COW LOST.

A short time since.—She has red sides, white back, with ends of horns sawed off, and a mark on one of her ears. Any person knowing of a cow answering above description, will please inform NATH. CROWDER,

Waughtown, Forsyth Co., N. C.

July 23, 1874.–30-tf.

NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of

LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS

GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERGE.

LACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finish, These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of the customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock, whether with a view to purchasing or not.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

POSTPONEMENT.

Sale of Valuable STORE HOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS,

On Main Street, Salem. N. C.

On the 25th day of August, 1874, under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to me by E. L. Hege and wife Mary J. Hege, on the 13th day of September, 1869, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, a certain valuable LARGE BRICK STORE HOUSE, 2½ stories high, and basement 35 x 60 feet, brick counting and private room attached, 20 x 30 feet. Also BRICK STORE HOUSE, 2 stories high and basement; Ware House, Carriage House, and lot. Also the valuable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 32 x 42 feet 2 stories high, and basement, out houses and lot, on Main street, in Salem, N. C., bounded by the lots of Julius E. Mickey and Z. G. Hege, being the property upon which the said E. L. Hege now resides.

This is a most valuable and convenient property, and one of the best business stands in this section of country, being near the Railroad and Depot, and intermediate between the towns of Salem and Winston. Terms made known on day of sale.

R. A. KING TENNENT, Mortgagee.

In pursuance of an order of the U. S. District Court, I hereby join said Mortgagee in selling at said time and place all the right, title and interest of said Edward L. Hege which may vest in me as his Assignee in and to the above described real estate.

J. W. HUNTER, Assignee of EDWARD L. HEGE, Bankrupt.

July 9, 1874. 28–tds.

REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., at close of business, June 24th, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$216,772 77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	20,265 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Ag'ts.,	13,229 69
" " other National Banks,	745 90
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures,	400 00
Current expenses, and taxes paid	2,340. 25
Checks and other Cash Items,	7.755 71
Bills of other National Banks,	1,090 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels,)	310 12
Specie, (including gold treasury notes)	4,800 00
Legal Tender Notes,	42,000 00
Total,	$459,709 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund,	15,000 00
Other undivided profits,	18,096 95
National Bank Notes outstanding	135,000 00
Individual Deposits,	60,542 62
Time certificates of deposit	81,069 87
Total,	$459,709 44

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF FORSYTH.

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of July, 1874. AUGUSTUS FOGLE, J. P.

Correct.—Attest:

I. G. LASH, E. BELO, J. W. HUNTER, } Directors.

H. C. RICH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' Misses' & Children's Shoes,

SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into a copartnership, under the title of H. C. RICH & Co., for the manufacture of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, respectfully invite all their old customers and the public generally, to give them a call.

Our shoes can be found on sale at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S MILLINERY STORE, on Main Street, next door to W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.

We use the best stock, and will try and do good, honest work.

H. C. RICH. G. A. RICH

Feb. 1. 1874. 6-tf.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to

Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

BASEBALL BOOKS for sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE,—only 10 cts.

LUMBER, SHINGLES and BRICK.

WE have now, and expect to keep constantly on hand for sale at our MILL IN SALEM, a large lot of SAWED OAK AND PINE LUMBER of almost any size and quality, both *green and dried.*

We have also on hand a large lot of SHINGLES and BRICK which we will sell at reasonable rates.

We are prepared to furnish parties wishing to build, with any material they may desire, in quantities large or small, immediately or at short notice.

PLANING, MATCHING, and all kinds of WOOD WORK done promptly, and at reasonable rates.

FOGLE BROS.

Salem, N. C., May 28, 1874.–22-tf.

NEW LOT OF LAMP SHADES.

At Zevely's

CARD.

Texas Grand Prize Concert.

The Hon. Jas. T. D. Wilson, Mayor of Houston, and the City Council, endorses the enterprise as follows:

HOUSTON, Texas, April 29, 1874.

We the undersigned, regard the Real Estate Distribution, which J. E. Foster proposes to make on the 20th of July next, in this city, as calculated to promote improvements, and placing within the reach of many, who otherwise would be unable, a chance to secure a home for them and their families, and having from our long acquaintance with him, every confidence in his integrity, we feel justified in saying, that we believe he will carry out his Distribution honestly and fairly, according to his advertised plan.

James T. D. Wilson,	B. F. McDonough,
Robert Burns,	Fred. Stanley,
R. B. Baer,	N. P. Turner,
F. W. Heitmann,	John D. Usener,
M. Harrington,	John Haher.

Capital Prize, $5,000 Gold. Ten residences in Houston; Population $20,000, and the railroad centre of the State, and nearly 150 tracts of land in different portions of the State. Value of prizes $146,000; 73,000 tickets, at $2 each. Address

J. E. FOSTER, *Manager,*

T. W. HOUSE, *Treasurer.* Houston, Texas.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common, at the BOOK STORE.

DRAWING PAPER.

CAP, DEMY and MEDIUM sizes Drawing Paper just received at the

BOOKSTORE.

TIP TOP BARGAINS AT

Spring Greeting, 1874.

We call the attention of customers and the public generally to our new and very elegant

STOCK of GOODS

lately purchased in the Northern Cities at greatly reduced prices, and now

Complete in Every Department.

Our stock embraces every kind of general merchandise, and will be offered for sale at very short profits.

We call special attention to our extensive line of

DRESS GOODS

n new and attractive designs, including all descriptions of White Goods; and to our full assortment of Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods. Also to our Ladies' and Gentlemen's FINE SHOES, unrivalled for beauty and durability.

We have special inducements to offer in many kinds of goods, and Farmers and Mechanics, their wives and daughters, can be supplied with every needful article, at lower prices than they have paid since the war.

Our Stock is very complete, embracing many new and useful articles.

We shall continue our endeavors to win custom, and we tender to all our friends grateful thanks for numerous favors.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 28, 1874.— 18.

THE BOTTOM PRICES

SUMMER 1874 GOODS.

J. L. FULKERSON

IS CONSTANTLY ADDING

THE LATEST STYLES

"TO HIS ALREADY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK" OF

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,

AND CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SOME NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

THE STRIPED QUEEN'S LAWNS, EXTRA FINE MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, GENAPINE, SATIN STRIPED GRENADINES AND GREY SULTANA surpass anything offered heretofore.

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., June 18th, 1874.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.,

Have received their recent purchase of Goods, and their

LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

IS NOW

FULL AND COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

They tender to their many friends and customers their thanks for the very liberal share of patronage hitherto extended to them, and solicit them to call and see them again, and often.

THEY BARTER FOR, AND PROMISE THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain, Plank, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Bacon, &c., in short all sorts of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Salem, N. C., May, 1874. 23—

THE SPRING TRADE

IS OPEN, AND

J. BLICKENDERFER,

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

It is unnecessary to name all the different lines of goods in Store; it is enough to say that anything ever found in a

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

CAN BE HAD HERE.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

J. BLICKENDERFER,

Salem, N. C. May 7, 1874. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. **C. B. ROOT, Vice President.**

SEATON GALES, Secretary. **PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.**

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ **Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.** ☜

☞ **Encourage Home Institutions.** ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C. **J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N**

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries & General Merchandise.

Are sole agents in Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin and Davie counties for the sale of "WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "VIRGINIA TOBACCO GUANO," and "SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO."

Also keep for sale "GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZERS," PERUVIAN GUANO, LAND PLASTER and other fertilizers.

Agents for the FARMER'S FRIEND and WATT PLOWS. We guarantee every plow sold to give satisfaction. ☜ All Fertilizers and Plows are sold at manufacturer's prices, freight added.

Greensboro Cooking Stoves, at Factory Prices.

Our Ware-houses are on Shallow Ford Street, one door west of our Store, the other on the east side of town, at the terminus of the Railroad.

☞ **Agents for "The Merchants' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., of Va." A good, safe and reliable Company**

February, 19, 1874.–8tf.

LASH'S WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.,

HAS BEEN GREATLY ENLARGED, and is now the largest in the State, with TEN SKY-LIGHTS, and has superior arrangements for SHOWING TOBACCO. This establishment has a good

Camp Ground, Stalls, and a well of Water on the premises.

We have now large orders for Tobacco to fill from manufacturers in Baltimore and other places, which will enable us to get the very highest prices for Tobacco.

We have with us, O. C. SMITH, the popular Auctioneer; H. B. GOLDING, Floor Manager, and J. P. HANNAH, General Canvasser.

☜ Give us a call when you bring your Tobacco to Winston. All we ask is a fair trial, and we guarantee satisfaction to all with whom we have dealings.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, we remain, Very Respectfully,

Winston, N. C., Feb. 26, 1874.–9tf LASH & HAIRSTON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Save Fifty Dollars!

THE NEW FLORENCE

PRICE, $20 below } *any other first-class*
VALUE, $30 above } *Sewing Machine.*

SAVED, $50 *by buying the Florence.*

Every Machine Warranted.
Special Terms to Clubs and Dealers.
Send for circulars to the
Florence S. M. Co., Florence, Mass.,
or 30 Union Square, N. Y.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American NEWSPAPERS—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand NEWSPAPERS are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every **Advertisement** is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. **A Book** of eighty pages, containing lists of best papers, largest circulations, religious, agricultural, class, political, daily and country papers, and all publications which are specially valuable to advertisers, with some information about prices, is sent **FREE** to any address on application. Persons at a distance wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town, city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the **Advertisement** they desire inserted, and will receive information by return mail which will enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well as for a list; for a single dollar as readily as for a larger sum. Offices (Times Building),

41 PARK ROW N.Y.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

Next Session will begin Sept. 24, 1874.

Healthy location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Thorough teaching. Moderate charges.—Seven professors. For catalogue or information, apply to J. R. BLAKE, Chairman of the Faculty.

Post Office, Davidson College, N. C.

LAST CHANCE

FOR

AN EASY FORTUNE!

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

JULY 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
5 CASH GIFTS,	$20,000 each,	100,000
10 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	150,000
15 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	140,000
20 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 each,	100,000
25 CASH GIFTS,	4,000 each,	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	3,000 each,	90,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	2,000 each,	100,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	1,000 each,	100,000
240 CASH GIFTS,	500 each,	120,000
500 CASH GIFTS,	100 each,	50 000
19,000 CASH GIFTS,	50 each,	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
Halves,	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22 1-2 Tickets for	1,000 00

For Tickets or information, Address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

26–4w.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, June 14th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	7.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M.
" Air-line Junction,	7.25 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury,	9.52 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro,	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville,	5.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee,	5.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville,	11.30 "	
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.04 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkville,	4.41 "	2.52 A.M.
" Dundee,	9.25 "	8.33 "
" Danville,	9.29 "	8.37 A.M.
" Greensboro,	12.40 A. M.	11.58 "
" Salisbury,	3.38 "	2.51 P.M.
" Air-line Junction,	6.24 "	454 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6.30 A. M.	5.00 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	1.30 A. M.	Arrive at 1.40 A. M
" Comp'y Shops,	3.15 "	Leaves 10.15 "
" Raleigh,	7.30 A. M.	" 5.41 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	10.20 "	" 2.30 P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

No. 1.

Leave Salem	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	9 45 A. M.
Leave Greensboro	4 05 P. M.
Arrive at Salem	5 50 P. M.

No. 2.

Leave Greensboro,	1.30, A. M.
Arrive at Salem,	3.00 A. M.
Leave Salem	10.00, P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11.30. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.40 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.35, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58. a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT.
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured a FAST JOB PRESS, we are prepared to execute JOB WORK at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a fair trial.

Particular attention paid to

PAMPHLETS,
ADVERTISING SHEETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS AND TOBACCO LABELS.

LEGAL BLANKS printed to order in a few hours' time.

We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements fo HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK

We would like to make arrangements with merchants, manufacturers and others for all the printing they have to do, as it will materially reduce the prices.

HOME LIFE

IN THE BIBLE.

By the author of "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE" and "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," of which nearly 200,000 have been sold. HOME LIFE" is commended by ministers of all churches as "the author's best book," "full of precious thoughts," "Truths precious as gems," "a choice book for every family," &c. Steel engravings, rose tinted paper, rich binding, and for rapid sale unequaled. **AGENTS, Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and Clergymen,** wanted in every county; $75 to $100 per month. Send for circular.

ZEIGLER & M'CURDY,
518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

14

Farmers Attention!

THE ADVANCE MOWER!

Simple, Cheap, Durable and Efficient.

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

PRICE $120.

THE ADVANCE MOWER is again offered to farmers of the Carolinas, as being the best adapted to the South, where a machine of any kind, to be efficient, must be built of strong materials, yet of easy draft. The Advance Mower was built with these facts full in view, therefore to make a Mower both light, yet strong and durable, the manufacturers of the Advance have saved neither time nor expense and have built the entire machine of iron enclosing all the gearing in an iron case, so as to exclude all dirt from the journals, gearing, &c.

The Advance is no new and untried machine, but one that is favorably known in almost every county in North Carolina and in all kinds of localities, from the swamps of Eastern North Carolina to the rugged mountains of the Blue Ridge. Send for circular to the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

15-tf

PEPPER, Ginger, Spice, Cloves, Cinnamon,

FRESH AND GENUINE,

P. O. BUILDING,

SALEM, N. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*

Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.–10

FINE IMPORTED ENGRAVINGS.

(Large size) for Framing or for Portfolios.

This catalogue of engravings comprises a list of elegant works, from the best American and European artists. Every variety of subject is represented—Portraits, Landscapes, Animals, Figures, Marine Views, and Historical Pictures, from such well known artists as LANDSEER, HERRING, WILKIE, ROSA BONHEUR, and others.

OVER 700 DIFFERENT SUBJECTS.

They are of all sizes, from 12x15 to 26x40, and can be sent by mail or express, prepaid, carefully done up in roller, and without injury.

Price, from $1 to $10 according to size.

☞ A discount made on all large purchases.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

We also furnish the

ECLECTIC GALLERY

OF

FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

(Small size) for the Portfolio, Scrap-Book or Illustration.

These engravings have appeared in the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, and comprise the Portraits of nearly every distinguished man of the past and present centuries.

Our list contains portraits of HISTORIANS, POETS, ARTISTS, WARRIORS, KINGS, STATESMEN, HISTORIC AND IDEAL PICTURES, &c.

Nearly 300 DIFFERENT SUBJECTS.

They are printed on different sized paper; either small size, 7x19, or quarto size, 10x10, and can be sent by mail, carefully done up in roller, prepaid, to any address.

Price, small size, 10 cts.—Quarto size, 15 cts.

A specimen of each size and catalogue sent on receipt of 25 cents.

atalogues sent Free to any Address.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
14 108 *FULTON ST., NEW YORK.*

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

ROSEWOOD FINISH

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

PATTERSON & CO,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Largest Stock Kept in the County.

SALEM, N. C.

Feo. 12, 1874.–7tf.

VARNISH AT ZEVELY'S.

All in need of VARNISH of a superior quality, can be accommodated at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C.

White Wash Brushes.

A LOT OF SUPERIOR

WHITE WASH BRUSHES

Just received at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

May 21, 1874.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWELL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

Manufactured Only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

[42-]

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding of the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

Just 7 1873. 1y.

NEW FAST FREIGHT LINE

BETWEEN

Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the South and South West.

Great Southern Dispatch Fast Freight Line, Via Norfolk, Va.

THIS FAST FREIGHT LINE is owned, controlled and operated by the Railroad and Steamboat Companies in interest—the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad Company, the Richmond & Danville R. R. Co., the Western North Carolina R. R. Company, the Old Dominion Steamship Co., the Merchant's & Miner's Transportation Co., Annamessic Line, and Clyde Steamers, and the Baltimore Steam Packet Co.—who guarantee

Bills of Lading and Rates always as Low as the Published rates of any other

LINE.

Mark Goods "G. S. D.," *via* Norfolk, and ship as follows:

From BOSTON, by Miner's & Merchant's Transportation Co., W. M. Clark, Agent, Old State House.

From NEW YORK, by Old Dominion Steamship Co., Pier No. 37, North River. Offices, 197 Greenwich Street, and 393 Broadway. C. E. Evans, Agent.

From PHILADELPHIA, by Philadelpdia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. Co., (Annamessic Line.) Office, 44, S. Fifth St., above Chestnut and corner Washington Avenue and Swanson St.—John S. Wilson, Agent.

From PHILADELPHIA, by Clyde & Co's Steamers. Office, 12 South Delaware Avenue. Clyde & Co., Agents.

From BALTIMORE, by Baltimore Steam Packet Co., (Bay Line.) Office, 157 West Baltimore St. Edwin Fitzgerald, Agent.

Claims for losses, damages, and over charges settled promptly by Thos. Pinckney, Claim Agent, Norfolk, Va.

☞ Freight handled carefully and forwarded promptly in through cars.

No Drayage Transfers by this Route.

For further information apply to officers and agent of the above Railroad or Steamboat Lines, or to

THOMAS PINCKNEY, Agent,
Norfolk, Va.

R. A. JENKINS, Agent,
Salem, N. C.

April 2, 1874.–14-3m.

C. A. SIMMONS OUT AGAIN WITH HIS GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND

OR

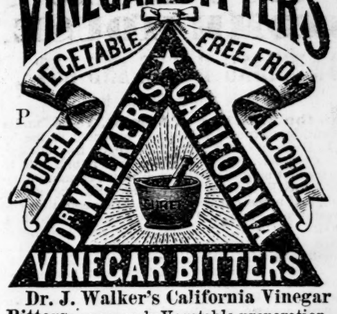
LIVER CURE,

For all derangements of the Kidney's, Skin, Stomach, Bowels, &c., it has no equal. It is perfectly harmless and effective. This medicine is pronounced by Dr. C. A. Simmons, the former proprietor of Simmons' Liver Regulator, as being far superior to it or any other Liver Medicine now offered the public. For sale wholesale and retail at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, at Manufacturer's prices.

E. L. KING & SONS, Columbia, S. C.,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

April 9, 1874.–15-12m.

VINEGAR BITTERS



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work.

The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

Bible Dictionaries.

AT THE BOOKSTORE.

---

50 ct. BOOKS BY MAIL.

DeWitt's Perfect Orator,
Webster's Business Man,
American Farrier and Horse Doctor,
Horse Tamer and Farrier,
Home Cook Book,
Fortune Telling by Cards,
Parlor Tricks with Cards,
The Parlor Magician.

Address, with price enclosed,

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
March 12, 1874. Salem, N. C.

HARVEY & JONES,

GENERAL WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,

Corner of Carey and 13th Streets,

RICHMOND, VA

July 17, 1873 29–12m

FRESH TAMARINDS, at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

AT STORE.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

FANCY GOODS

Such as PAPIER MACHE DESKS,
BRONZE and GLASS INKSTANDS,
PEARL PAPER KNIVES,
PEARL CARD CASES,
FANCY PENHOLDERS,
LETTER WEIGHTS, &c., &c.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low price
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER, Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Jan. 1874.

BOOKS AT COST.

Bullion's Analytical and Practical Grammar,
Davie's Elements of Written Arithmetic,
" First Lessons "
" Practical "
" University "
" Intellectual "
Smith's
Wilson's Primer,
Wilson's Speller,
First Lessons in Botany,
Bullion's English and Latin Dictionary.

The above books will be sold at cost and carriage, if early application be made at the

Jan. 1874. BOOK STORE.

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER AND INK AT BLUM'S.

SAPOLIO

removes stains and grease from carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

Jan. 1874. For sale at the Book-Store.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the - - BOOKSTORE

AGENTS!

We wish to employ energetic and responsible Agents to canvass for the PRESS.

CHARTS

FOR THE PEOPLE,

at the BOOK STORE

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS. INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS. CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING. PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS. CROUP, DIPTHERIA. CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers [aided by RADWAY'S PILLS] so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

SEARCH AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other Fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of those forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the reader is daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, and cannot in arresting these wastes, and repairing the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does accomplish—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of waste, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or bloody, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back, or along the Loins.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative and Regulating Pills

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive Cure. Purely Vegetable containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

FOR SALE

BUGGY, SULKY, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS. Enquire at BOOKSTORE.

BURNETT'S Standard Preparations.

COCOAINE,

A COMPOUND OF COCOA-NUT OIL, etc., for the Hair.

KALLISTON,

A COSMETIC for removing Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, &c.

ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH,

AN ELIXIR for Preserving and Beautifying in the Teeth and Gums.

FINE FRENCH EXTRACTS for the Handkerchief, by the ounce or pound.

YLANG YLANG, Patchouly, Geranium, Rose Geranium, Heleotrope, White Rose, Violet, Mignonette, Musk, etc.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSE KEEPERS!

PATAPSCO BAKING POWDER.

A NEW AND SPLENDID PREPARATION. Cheaper than any Powder in the market. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. WISTAR'S Balsom of Wild Cherry, an Infallible Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Pains in the Breast, Liver Complaints, &c.

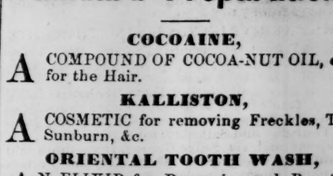
SIX CAKES of Glycerine, or Honey Soap, put up in neat packages for only 25 cents, or twelve cakes for 40 cents.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent, the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

FOR SALE AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

P. O. Building, Salem, N. C.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

THOSE whowish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

Lamp Shades, Perfumery and Soap.

LAMP SHADES.—Beautiful Porcelain and Paper Lamp Shades at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE. Also Fine Perfumery and Soap

---

Musical Instruments AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

At Zevely's Drug Store,

At Manufacturer's Prices.

Great Family Medicines.

Dr. GREEN'S FIT CURE!

The Great Remedy for Epilepsy,

CURES

Fits, Spasms, Convulsions and Nervous Wakefulness, acts promptly, often arresting the Fits from the first day's use, even where they have existed for years.

COMPOUND EX. CORYDALIS!

The Great Vegetable Alterative,

CURES

Scrofula, Secondary Syphalis, Eruptions on the Skin, and all diseases arising from impure Blood.

MEDICATED HONEY!

A Sovereign Balm for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the air-passages and Lungs. By its timely use many supposed cases of Consumption are promptly relieved and the Lungs restored to health.

NEURALGIA SPECIFIC!

A prominent, positive and permanent relief for the excruciating pains of Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sciatica.

Prepared only by

Drs. GREEN, LINDSEY & BITNEY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

For Sale at the BOOK STORE.

LAST CALL.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of Dr. A. T. Zevely, will please call and settle without delay, otherwise notes and accounts will be placed in officers hands for collection.

L. V. BLUM,
T. R. PURNELL.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1874.

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421, E. STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washington City, D. C.

FOR SALE.

2 Heavy Young DRAFT HORSES.

1 Fine Buggy Animal.

1 Rockaway,

1 2 Horse Wagon 1 Express Wagon.

1 one horse Wagon.

Will sell on reasonable terms.

R. A. WOMMACK.

Jan. 29, 1874.–5–